

Affidavit

Today, Friday 28 June 1946, appeared before me: Captain J.G. BENDERS, R.M.I.A., concurrently honorary police officer by appointment of the Minister of Justice, dated 25 June 1946, at The Hague, Plein 1, a person, who, on enquiry, declared to be:

Name: Professor Egbert de VRIES, D.Sc.

Civilian Occupation: Professor, Agricultural Faculty (T.N.Buitenzorg, Java)

Address: Goue, Wijngaartstraat 47.

Born on 29 January 1901

.....

Q. 5. Can you give any information concerning acts of violence committed against yourself, or others which you have witnessed?

A. I was brought to the Kompei-Tai, Buitenzorg (Java), charged with implication in the underground movement under the direction of Mr. Kramer, D.Sc.

.....

At Buitenzorg I was at once interrogated by sergeant-major Hamada and the Formosan interpreter Tamamine. The ill-treatment I experienced during the interrogations was moderate and consisted of kicking and beating with a stick as thick as a walking-cane; once, in December 1943, I had to suffer the "water-cure". I was then tied backwards to a bench in such a way that I could not move my head, while water was poured into my mouth and nose continuously. That was all.

.....

One of the worst cases concerns Captain Werninck. He has been tortured 47 times. I knew this from his subordinates of the "Kramer organization", namely Sonnevile who afterwards together with Werninck and 12 others were beheaded at Antjol on 12 December 1944, having been sentenced by Court Martial. Sonnevile was one of those who shared my cell. Sonnevile knew this because he had shared a cell with Werninck for a long time. Werninck was beaten to unconsciousness fourteen times. I do not know further details about this.

Sergeant Habiboo, a Menadonese regular, was also a member of the organization. This sergeant has been tied to a kind of cross with his arms and legs stretched sideways as far as possible, for one week.

.....

It should be mentioned that the boards to which arms and legs were tied, were movable. This was in fact applied in order to stretch out arms and legs as far as possible. Habiboo was not given any food at all, only something to drink during these 7 days. The first four days he was not allowed to sleep, on the contrary, he was continuously beaten, kicked and interrogated. I do not know exactly what he was beaten with. All this I heard from Habiboo himself, who had been confined in the cell next to mine. Sonnevillo told me the same as an example of what Habiboo had to endure without giving away one word.

Captain - later Major - Kadzumura was responsible for the maltreatment.

.....

Yet to be mentioned is that Habiboo too was beheaded along with the twelve others. In my opinion Kadzumura is to be held responsible for all that took place at the Kempei-Tai, Buitenzorg. I do not believe that Kadzumura acted in certain cases on orders from higher officials who, however, in my opinion were aware of this but left the various Kempei-Tai commanders free in their activities. I was told by a Japanese guard of the Court Martial at Batavia, whose name I do not recollect, that the Kempei-Tai was in possession of a booklet in which some 50 different ways of torture were described which were applied arbitrarily by the various Kempei-Tai detachments.

.....

Further I can mention about the Kempei-Tai, Buitenzorg, that the Rev. Jens of Sukabumi was ill-treated by the Kempei-Tai in such a manner that he died in his house the day after his maltreatment.

.....

The Ambonese physician Kayadeo was also beaten to death here. I think that was in September 1943. I was not yet there. Tamamine told me this adding that this had not been done by a Japanese but by an Indonesian on their orders. He told me this to show that the Japanese - in contrast to the Indonesians - were expert beaters.

.....

I was further charged with being head of a large espionage-conspiracy, directed against Japan. For investigation in this case I was taken to Semarang. This charge was absolutely untrue. Some 5 persons had succumbed through tortures continuing for months which started in October 1943. They were said to have confessed that I was actually head of a conspiracy.

These persons were: Nuheim, a Norwegian major in the Salvation Army; Boissevain, mayor of Semarang; Boogardt, deputy mayor of Batavia; Leid Ineizer, member of the Board of the Semarang Municipal Council and Hilverdink, employed by Batavia municipality. These gentlemen have been horribly tortured for months.

.....

Nuheim died in Tjipinang Prison as a result of the maltreatment suffered at Semarang. In this town he had been admitted twice to the C.P.Z. (tr.note: Central Civilian Hospital) owing to internal injuries and a liver disease, all caused by ill-treatment. Nuheim told me this as representing the opinion of the physicians. He had to live on strict diet, was not given the food that he needed and died from hunger and exhaustion.

They told me further that they had been suspended by their arms and legs, beaten until they bled, electrified, and "water-cured" at the Kempei-Tai, Semarang. Still food was refused to Boogardt systematically, while his family was arrested and maltreated to make him confess. Even his 3 years old adopted daughter was confined in prison. I myself have suffered the water-cure some 20 times in April and May 1944, as a result of which I have contracted otitis media of a serious nature and I lost two teeth by being beaten.

.....

Experience has taught me that during the whole of 1944 the Kempei-Tai at Java lived under a sort of sabotage-psychosis and behaved accordingly.

For instance, in February 1944, rope stored in a shed at the Semarang railway station caught fire. Seven Indonesians spontaneously extinguished the fire, but were arrested as incendiaries and tortured until they became weary of life. They were persuaded by the Kempei-Tai, Semarang, in the well-known manner to confess that a Dutchman had given them 500 guilders to start the fire. One of them happened to know the name of Bastiaans, an employee with the N.I.S. (Tr.note: Netherlands Indies Railways) at Semarang, who was arrested along with 5 others and all 13 were sentenced and beheaded at Batavia. I know this because Mr. Bastiaans was with me in the same cell at the Court Martial Building at Batavia and from this cell he was taken to the execution grounds, together with Hubrechts and Teouwen (a former member of the People's Council) who had been arrested in connection with the same case and were also beheaded.

.....

Another example. On 20 May 1944 an ampas-shed (Tr.note: shed used for storage of residue) on the Djenkol Banderedjo Estate in Kediri got overheated and caught fire. This was confirmed by the Japanese estate-manager whose name is unknown to me. The Kempei-Tai at Kediri arrested 30 European and Ambonese employees of the estate. Six have been beheaded, among them the manager, Jacquet. Three others survived and the remainder died

in prison from disease and malnutrition. I know this because I have associated with a number of these people during the time spent at the Court Martial before their conviction. After their conviction I have seen a number of them die in Prisons Tjipinang and Soekamiskin.

.....

Among those convicted in this case, the following died in prison: ten Cate, Versteeg, Feldhor, Hamar de la Bretonniere, Bakhuis.

Further I can report about the Kempei-Tai at Semarang that at the end of June 1944 Chr. van Haeften, an engineer and Director of the Department of Public Works and Communications died there from maltreatment and malnutrition. Sergeant-major Kaneko is to be held responsible for this. He has committed suicide later, after the capitulation, when he heard that we were still alive.

.....

At the Kempei-Tai, Semarang we only had each a space of 1.40 meter long and 0.40 meter wide. The food was such that in the course of four months my weight went down from 84 to 49 kilogrammes. The sanitary condition was such that after I had asked for this for five weeks I was admitted to the C.B.Z. (Tr.note: Central Civilian Hospital) with scabies all over the body; twelve abscesses, a multiple furuncle, scurvy, night blindness and palpitations of the heart owing to emaciation. All this was partly a result of the bad and insufficient food.

There were no doctors available, neither were medicines or nurses. The number of deaths was comparatively small at Semarang; it was far higher in the prisons at Batavia. In the "Tjipinang" Prison with 4000 inmates, 500 were lying in the so-called "death-ward". The only two to come out alive were a Chinese, Tjoa Peng Kie of Magelang, and myself. In the first half of 1945 10 percent of the total died monthly.

With some pride the Indonesian chief nurse of the hospital told me that this was the best prison in the whole of Java. He knew this because he had made a tour of other prisons. According to him 3 prisoners died daily at Serang out of a total of 200. The cause of death was chiefly malnutrition and diarrhoea, for which no medicines were available.

DOCUMENT 5750

VERIFICATION BY THE WITNESS

I, the undersigned Egbert de Vries, mentioned above hereby declare that I was led in and heard on oath by the interrogator, who informed me that the oath taken by me was still binding upon me, and having heard my above sworn statement read to me in my native language and shown to me, I declare that it is a true and accurate statement.

28 June 1946

The witness abovenamed:

/s/ E. de Vries

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The above statements have been signed in my presence and this official record has been truly drawn up and subsequently signed by myself, the interrogator.

On 28 June 1946 at The Hague

The abovenamed interrogator:

/s/ J. G. Benders

Certified a true copy

/s/ J. G. Benders

J. G. Benders, Captain

EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT 5750

Ex 1751-A

No 1

宣誓書

①

本日一九四六年昭和十七年六月二十日、余、金曜、余、蘭、印、軍、特務
大尉、兼、一九四六年六月二十日、音、附、司法、官、任、命、依、名、譽、警
察、官、在、海、牙、ア、ム、ス、一、巻、地、主、人、ベ、ン、デ、ル、ス、面、前、二、名、
者、出、頭、し、質、問、せ、ら、れ、所、以、如、下、者、と、し、て、言、明、せ、り

氏名 教授、エ、ル、ト、デ、ウ、フ、リ、ム、工、学、博、士
民間に於ける職業 農、業、部、大、学、教、授
住所 ア、ム、ス、ア、ム、ス、一、巻、地、主、人、ベ、ン、デ、ル、ス、面、前、二、名、

問 五 貴下ハ貴下並ニ他ノ如ク、貴下ハ因襲ニシテ暴虐
行為ヲ自ラ情報ヲ有科ケテス
答 余、エ、ル、ト、デ、ウ、フ、リ、ム、工、学、博、士、ト、シ、テ、指、導、せ、ら、れ、地、下、運、動、ニ、協、力
せ、り、ト、し、テ、廣、ク、ハ、イ、ン、テ、ル、フ、(コ、マ、フ)、憲、兵、隊、ハ、引、致、せ、り、

「バ、イ、ン、テ、ル、フ」ニ、於、テ、余、直、ク、ニ、伍、長、濱、田、音、助、及、他、白、濁、金、通、舞
ヲ、バ、イ、ン、テ、ル、フ、ニ、ヨ、リ、取、調、せ、ら、れ、タ、。認、問、同、前、ニ、余、受、タ、ク、是、等、甚、キ
モ、テ、ニ、ク、蹴、ツ、タ、。散、歩、杖、位、太、ク、棒、ヲ、打、ツ、コ、ト、デ、タ、。一
度、一、九、四、三、年、(昭、和、十、八、年)、十、二、月、余、水、貫、ニ、甚、シ、ク、不、快、
ガ、ツ、タ、。ソ、ノ、時、余、頭、ヲ、動、カ、セ、テ、棒、ハ、ン、ク、ニ、後、向、ニ、轉、リ、
附、ケ、リ、ト、同、時、ニ、余、口、ト、鼻、ノ、水、運、動、的、ニ、注、ガ、タ、。コ、ノ、観、ガ、タ、。

最、モ、例、ニ、ハ、ウ、テ、余、ニ、シ、テ、大、尉、ニ、関、係、ス、ル、彼、ハ、四、七、回、拷、問、せ、ら
レ、タ、。余、ハ、コ、レ、ヲ、「フ、リ、ム」ニ、傳、へ、テ、後、部、下、テ、後、三、軍、法、會、議、ニ、宣、言
ヲ、受、タ、ク、ウ、テ、余、ニ、シ、テ、其、他、十、二、名、ト、共、ニ、一、九、四、四、年、(昭、和、十、九、年)

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十月十二日「アタコル」ニ於テ斬首サレタ「ソネグイ」カナンタ
「ソネグイ」ハ私ト監房ヲ共ニシタ一人アリタ。「ソネグイ」ガ
是ヲ知ツタハ彼「ウエル」ト長イ間「ツ」監房ニ居タカキ
アリタ。「ウエル」ハ十四回モ意識不明ニテ迄打タリタ。私ハ
是ニ関シテモ以上詳シイ事ヲ知ラナイ。

「メド」人「ビ」軍曹モ亦「ソ」團體ノ員タリタ。同軍曹ハ
十字架ノ様ヲモ「ソ」彼、腕ト脚ヲ出来限リ横ニ擔テ「週間」
間縛ラタ。

腕ヤ脚ガ縛リ附タリタ校ハ動カシ得ルモノアリタ。幸モ
云ハネバ「ソ」ヌ。是ハ實際腕ヤ脚ヲ出来限リ遠ク引張
ルヲ「ソ」用ヒタリタ。「ビ」ハ此「ソ」七日間食物ヲ全然與ヘ「ソ」ス
唯飲物ヲ與ヘ「ソ」タケテアリタ。初メ「ソ」四日間、彼、眠ル「ソ」ヲ
許サズ、及針ニ絶エ「ソ」打タリタ。蹴ラタリ「ソ」訊問セタリタ。
彼ハ明確ニ何デ打タリタカ私ハ知ラナイ、是等總テ「ソ」エ「ソ」
私ハ私「ソ」次「ソ」監房ニ「ソ」エ「ソ」サタ「ビ」自身ヲ「ソ」開イタ。
「ソネグイ」ハ私ニ「ソ」言モ「ソ」減「ソ」ズ「ソ」「ビ」ガ耐ヘ「ソ」バ「ソ」
カツタコト「ソ」例トシ「ソ」同「ソ」ミ「ソ」ヲ語ツタ。
後ニ「ソ」佐ニ「ソ」ツタ「カズ」ハ大尉ガ「ソ」虐待ヲ責任セ「ソ」タリタ。

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尚述ベ「ソ」バ「ソ」ヌ「ビ」モ亦「ソ」二人、他「ソ」者ト「ソ」具ニ斬首セ
「ソ」タコト「ソ」アル。私ハ意見デハ「カズ」ハ「バ」「ソ」「ソ」「ソ」
「ソ」軍隊ニ於テ起「ソ」タ總「ソ」テ「ソ」事ニ対シ責任ヲ負ハ「ソ」ルベキ「ソ」アル。
「カズ」ハ「ソ」或ル場合ニハ上官ノ命令ヲ行「ソ」タ「ソ」ト云「ソ」フ事ヲ

Doc 5750

私、信少カシ、上官ハ私、考ニ依リ、是ヲ知来シテ居タカ
多ク、憲兵隊指揮官達、行動ヲ教仕シタリ。私ハ憲兵
軍法會議、一日本軍衛兵、ソノ名前ハ見エ出サセガ、カ
憲兵隊ハ五。種々、携同法ハ書キテ、小冊子ヲ所
有シテ居、ソノ携同法ハ色々、憲兵ハ隊ヲ脱年ニ
用ヒタト云フ事ヲ聞イタ。

更ニ私、ハイツシ、憲兵隊ニ関シ、スガ、憲教師、イニ
ハ憲兵隊ニ依リ、是待セ、是待、翌日、故ニ死シタト云フ事ヲ
述ベル事ハ出来ル。

ア、ボ、人醫師、カヤ、モ亦此處ヲ改メテ死シ。ユ、一九四三年
昭和十八年九月、事ヲツキト思フ。私、未ダ其處ニ居カ、
「タマニ」ガ此、一日本人ニ依リ行ヒタ、ハ、彼等、命令、
「イ、ド、ホ、」人ニ依リ行ヒタ、事ヲ附ケ加ヘ、是ヲ私、
彼、私、是ヲ日本人ハ「イ、ド、ホ、」人ニ比テ、殴ルコト、逢人、
事ヲ示ス為ニ、話シタ、アル。

私、更ニ對日、天謀報陰謀、長デアルトイフ罪ヲ負ハシタ。
エ、事件、取調、為ニ私ハ、ス、ニ移サタ。エ、嫌疑ハ
全ク無、モ、ツタ。一九四三年、昭和十八年十月、始、
月間、繼續セル携同、同ニ、約、五名、被、彼等ハ、私ハ、實際陰謀
ニ、長、アルト、自、状、タ。
是等、人々、救世軍、佐、ル、人、ス、ス、市、長、ボ、イ、
エ、ハ、代理、市、長、ホ、ハ、市、會議、員、
イ、エ、ル、並、ニ、市、長、新、雇、員、
紳士ハ、幾、月、ニ、モ、更、リ、實、ニ、ヒ、
携同セリタ。

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「又ハイム」ハ「スエラ」ニテ受ケテ虐待結果、タビニ收容所ニ死亡シタ。
 此、町デ彼等ヲ虐待ノ結果起リ、内部傷害及ビ肝臓病、為ニ
 度「ビー・ビー・ゼット」(誤着註中、中央市民病院)ニ入リタ。「又ハイ
 ム」ハコレヲ医師ノ意見見トシテ私ニ語リタ。彼、更ニ嚴格ニ規定食ヲ全キ
 ナス。然レモ、彼等必要ナル食物ヲ與ヘラズニ、飢エト振當カリ死シタ。
 彼等ハ更ニ彼等ガ「スエラ」(憲兵隊)デ血氣に近ダラシ電
 氣責メニサレ、又、水責メニサレテ、腕ト脚ト吊サレタト私ニ語リタ。
 「ボート」氏ニ對シテ、尚ホ食物ノ組織的ニ與ヘラズ、一方彼
 家族ハ逮捕サレ、彼等自狀サセ、之ニ虐待サレタ。彼、ニ「ボート」
 氏養女ガヘモ虐待サレタ。私自身、一九四三年(昭和十八年)
 四月乃至五月、約二回水責メニ遭ビタ、リ、結果私ハ重症
 中耳炎ニカビタ、又殴打ニヨリ齒ヲ二本失フタ。
 私ノ経験ハ、私ハ一九四四年(昭和十九年)全期間、予リ
 憲兵隊ハ一種ノ反黨的精神作用、下ニ「アソシエ」ニ從ッ
 テ行動シタコトヲ教ヘテ呉リタ。

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例ハ一九四四年(昭和十九年)二月「スエラ」ノ停車場
 場ノ繩ヲ藏リテ、之ヲ小屋ガ出タリ。七人「インドネシア」
 ガ自發的ニ「インドネシア」ヲ捕メ、所、彼等ハ放火犯人トシテ捕
 ヘラ、生キ、ガ厭ニサレテ、シマフ程苦メラシタ。彼等ハ「スエ
 ラ」ノ憲兵隊ニ依リ、或ハ和蘭人が放火ニ對シテ五。。「ギ
 バ」ハ、吳シタト自彼スルヤウニ衆知、手段ヲ説得サシ
 タ。彼等ノ中、一人ハ偶々「スエラ」ノ「エス・アイ・エス」(誤
 着註、蘭領印度鐵道)、従業員「バスター」ニ、名ヲ知ッ
 テ居タ。彼ハ他、五名ト共ニ逮捕サレ、全十三名、若ハ「ミタビ

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ヤ、テ宣告ヲ受ケ首ヲ斬ラシム。私ニコレヲ「ミスチニス」此ガミ
タビヤ、軍法會議^ヲ同ジ監房内ニ居タ、テ知ツ^ルヤ、
コレ、彼ハコノ監房カラ同ジ事件ニ関係ニ捕ヘ^ラ同様
斬首セラシタル「ヒュブレヒツ」及^テ刑國民參議院議員「ア
ウニ」ト共ニ處刑場ヘ連シ^テ行タ^リデア^リ。

今一創、一九四四年（昭和十九年）五月二十日、「ケデイリ」附
近ハセントラル・ベンドレジオ農園^デ「ア」バス小屋（誤着註、砂
糖茶殘滓、貯藏用ニ用ヒ^ラル小屋）ガ島^ノ缺^ニ登^リテ
シタ、コノ「ア」バス、名ハ私ハ知^ラナイガ、日本人曲辰園^ノ管理者
ニ依^テ確證セラシタ。「ケデイリ」憲兵隊ハ三十名、改羅巴人ヤ
「ア」ボシ人、曲辰園従業員ヲ逮捕シタ。六名ハ斬首セラシタ。
ソノ中ニ管理者、「エヤケント」ガ入ッ^テ居タ。他ノ二名ハ助カリ殘
リ、着ハ收容所^ニテ病^シト栄養食不良、為^リ死^ス。私ガ是ヲ知
テ、コレハ、彼等、断罪前^ニ「軍法會議^ヲ」送ッ^タ時期
ニ私、此、人々ノ多ク、着ト一緒ニ居タ^リデア^リ。彼等、断罪
後私ハ「ケ」ビナニ及ビ「スカニス」キ^ニ刑務所^ニテ彼等ノ一
部ガ死ヌ^ヲ見^タ。

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本事件^ニテ有罪ヲ宣告シ^タ者、中次、着ガ刑務所内^ニ
死^ス。即チ「テンカー」[、]「フルステフ」[、]「フェルドホフ」[、]「ハ
エル」[、]「ラブレトニー」[、]「バックハイス」。

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ヤ、テ宣告ヲ受ケ首ヲ斬ラシム。私ニコシヲ「ミスチニス」此ガミ
タビヤ、軍法會議「テ同ジ監房内ニ居タ」テ知ツ「本ハ」
「テ」彼「コ」監房カラ同ジ「件」關係ニ「捕ヘラ」同様
斬首セラシタル「ヒュブレヒツ」及「前國民參議院議員」テ
主ニ「ト共ニ處刑場ヘ連シラテ行タ」デアリ。

今一創、一九四四年（昭和十九年）五月二十日、「ケデイリ」附
近「ハゲムコル・ベンド」レジオ、農園「デア」バス小屋（誤著註、砂
糖奈殘滓、貯藏用ニ用ヒラシ「小屋」ガ「島」缺ニ「芥」義
シタ、コ「ア」バ「ソ」名ハ私ハ知ラナイガ、日本人曲辰園「管理」者
ニ依テ「確證」セラシタ。「ケデイリ」憲兵隊ハ三十名、改羅巴人ヤ
「ア」ボ「人」曲辰園「従業員」ヲ「逮捕」シタ。六名ハ斬首セラシタ。
ソ「中」ニ「管理」人、「エヤケ」ト「ガ」入ッテ居タ。他「ニ」者ハ「助カリ」殘
「リ」者ハ「收容所」テ「病」ト「栄養」不良、「死」タ。私ハ「是」ヲ知
「テ」先「ハ」彼等「断罪前」ニ「軍法會議」「テ送ツ」時期
ニ私「此」人々「タリ」者「ト」一緒ニ居タ「ラ」デ「アル」彼等「断罪」
後私「「タ」ビ「ナ」ニ」及ビ「スカニス」キ「ニ」刑務所「テ」彼等「一
部」ガ「死ヌ」ヲ「見」タ。

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本「件」テ「有罪」ヲ「宣」名「サ」シ「タ」者、中「次」者「ガ」刑務所内「テ」
死「シ」タ「即」チ「「テンカー」」「「アルステーク」」「「フェルドホフ」」「「ハ
エル」」「「デ」」「「ラ」」「「ブレ」」「「ト」」「「ニー」」「「シ」」「「バック」」「「ハイス」。

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更ニ私、スエーデン之憲兵隊ニ関シ、一九四四年（昭和十九年）
 六月末、交通省水産局長官、クリスチャン・マニ・ハーステン、技師
 が其處で虐待と栄養不良、タメ死にシタリヨ報告スル事
 が出来、金子伍長が此ノ責任ヲ負ハサルベキデアル、彼後
 降服後、我々が尚ホ生キテ居ル事ヲ聞イテ自殺シタ。

スエーデン之憲兵隊ニ於テ、我々、奥作一四〇米、間口〇四。
 米場所ヲ持ツニ過ギナカッタ、食テ、四ヶ月、経過中、私、体
 重ハ四九から九九、位下シタ程、モ、デアッタ、衛生状態ハ五
 週間、同モ、同要求ミタ後、ニヤット私、金鼻、疥癬、十二、腫物、
 復合瘡、瘡、壊血病、夜盲症及び衰弱、為、バ、性亢進ヲ
 患ツテ、ニ、じ、じ、（誤解註中央市民病院）へ入ルコトヲ許
 サシタ程デアル。日正等、然テ、マ、粗悪且ト不充分ナ食テ、結果、マ、
 医病モ居ラッタ、薬モ無ケバ看護人モ居ナカッタ、死者、数ハ、スエーデン
 ニ於テ比較的、少カッタ、バ、タ、ヤ、ニ於ケル各收容所ニ於テハ、スト、多カッタ、四
 千人、收容者、居ル、タ、ビ、ニ收容所、下、五。人、ガ、所謂、死、部屋ニ
 横、ハ、テ、居、タ、生、キ、テ、出、テ、来、タ、タ、タ、二人、者、ハ、マ、デ、ラ、ン、一、支、那人
 マ、ヨ、ベ、ニ、キ、マ、ト、私、自、身、デ、ア、ッタ、一九四五、昭和二〇年、最初、半
 年、同、一、月、間ニ、全、体、一、割、ガ、死、タ。

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病院、ハ、イ、ド、ネ、マ、人、看護人、長、テ、誇、ラ、シ、タ、此、處、ハ、全、ク、
 マ、中、デ、最、良、ノ、收容所、デ、アル、ト、私、ニ、語、ッタ、彼、ハ、日、正、他、ノ、收容所

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視察旅行ヲ行ハタデ知リテモ、假ニ依リセラントデハ終計
ニ。名、中一日之知リテ死亡シタ。死因ハ主トシテ栄養不良
ト下痢ニアリ、ソレニ對シテ何、医藥ナカタ。

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本證人の證明

上述、下記署名人は余、エドワード・フリース、余が案内せし
宣誓、上訊問者ニ依り審問せしれども其言明ス。
訊問者ハ予、之に宣誓、尚余ヲ拘束スルコトヲ余ニ告
り、而シテ予、母國語ヲ讀ミ且余ニ示シタル、余が宣誓、下
ニ之を右陳述ヲ用キ、之に眞實正確ナルコトヲ言明ス。

一九四六年／昭和二十一年／六月二十八日

前記証人

署名／エドワード・フリース

右陳述ハ余、國前、宣誓者サリ而シテ、調書に眞實ニ從
テ調製せし訊問者タル余自身ニ依り署名せしタリ

一九四六年／昭和二十一年／六月二十八日、バグダッド

前記訊問者

署名／イェ・バグデルス

寫本、眞實ナルコトヲ證明ス。

署名／イェ・バグデルス

大尉 イェ・バグデルス

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